

actual results have begun to show themselves.

While evidence regarding the enervating of unfair profits in the marble industry, all to be assessed upon the rent pay later, was being brought out in dramatic continuity yesterday, the twenty-nine members of the Greater New York Cut Stone Contractors' Association, who had blindly followed the Hettrick "Code of Procedure" were arraigned before Justice McFoy, in the afternoon, under indictments charging criminal misdemeanor in conspiring to increase prices.

While they pleaded not guilty their counsel, former Justice Shearn, indicated that the plea was purely technical by his statement it was obvious that "if they had violated any law it was through the bad advice of counsel," meaning Hettrick. It was recalled that Mr. Shearn gently dropped Hettrick overboard as a client several weeks ago.

It is of the greatest interest to the inquiry to learn whether Robert H. Elder, the pool directors' new counsel, will be able to emulate the whale of the Scriptures by bringing his man to the shores of legal safety.

Mr. Shearn promised the immediate dissolution of the Cut Stone Contractors' Association sometimes known as the "Limestone Ring."

Yesterday the "Masons' Supply Bureau of Brooklyn, a pool of dealers in building supplies closely modeled upon the more vigorous and persistent Builders Supply Bureau of Manhattan, notified Mr. Untermyer by a letter dated Dec. 9 from Haledale, N. Y., President, that it had dissolved by unanimous vote of the eleven members present out of fourteen. Mr. Haledale said on the witness stand that the bureau had been moribund for months and would disband except for fear of having the public think it was "afraid of the Lookwood Committee." Then why not disband now? Mr. Untermyer asked him. Mr. Haledale wrote that counsel's suggestion had been followed.

Friends of organized labor were directly interested to-day in discussion of the evidence drawn by Leonard Walstein, associate counsel, from Louis K. Fertig, secretary of the Marble Industry Employers' Association, about the perquisites paid to the high officers of the International Union of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers at Indianapolis.

This union has jurisdiction over locals in nearly every branch of the building industry in which cement or lime or plaster is used. Its officers have frequent occasion for conference with the representatives of the employers. From the records of the Marble Industry Employers alone Mr. Walstein produced checks with blind vouchers "for advice and information," "for special" or "extraordinary" or "legal" or other "services."

Mr. Fertig was first forced to admit these checks were for "traveling expenses" to President William J. Bowen, Vice President Thomas C. Preece and Secretary J. William Dobson, Secretary of the union, based on the money saving to the employers by not having to lose time going all the way to Indianapolis. The dates on the checks put in evidence were as follows: April 4, 1917, \$1,000; May 17, 1917, \$500; April 25, 1918, \$500; July 24, 1918, \$500. There was a payment of \$1,000 in December of last year, the witness remembered, and another of \$1,000 sent to Mr. Preece last September for "campaign expenses."

Mr. Fertig could not explain why the checks were not sent direct to the union officers or why the vouchers were blind, except that they "did not look well in the books."

HOW THE UNION TURNED DOWN PETITOR.
These payments, made not on the basis of actual expenditures but on a computation of the value of the time of New York employers who did not have to travel to Indianapolis, were pertinent in connection with the following letter received by Morris H. Pettigrew of the Oceanic Marble Company when he asked the International Union to use union labor in marble setters, as he always had used union labor in his other industries, though he was not able to get membership in the Marble Industry Employers' Association:

"The Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America, Indianapolis, Indiana, May 17, 1917. Mr. Harry H. H. Secretary, Oceanic Marble Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.
"Dear Sir: Replying to yours of May 16th, asking for a reply to your request to be permitted to use marble cutters and setters of our organization, I wish to say that our Executive Board, after due consideration, feels that it wouldn't be doing its duty to other employers of our men if we permitted you to use our members of our union. Therefore, you must transact your business in whatever way you feel disposed, independent of any assistance or association from us. "Yours very truly,
"J. WILLIAM DOBSON, Secretary."

Philbrick and Penny May Scan Grand Jury Minutes.

Justice McFoy in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to-day granted permission to Martin Conboy, counsel for the Builders' Supply Bureau and several of its members, to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury, which indicted for contempt of the Lookwood Committee James A. Philbrick and Joseph Penny, chairman and secretary of the bureau. George D. Meadell, who made the motion for Mr. Conboy, said that the purpose to attack the validity of the indictment on the ground that the testimony offered did not show the commission of a crime.

Notice was given that a similar motion would be made next week on behalf of Wright D. Goss, President of the Empire Marble and Supply Company, who likewise refused to answer questions before the committee.

WOMEN OF NATION ASK \$4,000,000 TO SAVE CHILDREN

First Bill Presented Since Suffrage Came Deals With Maternity Problems.

CONGRESS TAKES IT UP.

Lack of Care at Birth Caused Death of 250,000 Infants Last Year.

By David Lawrence.
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (Copyright, 1920.)—When the American woman left "her place in the home" on Election Day she paved the way for the adoption of a piece of legislation that will do more for the home perhaps than any one law in American history.

Next week Congress will consider the first legislative proposal made by the women of America since universal suffrage was granted. Not only have the women done the unprecedented thing of asking for a relatively insignificant appropriation—only \$4,000,000—but they have pointed out how that \$4,000,000 can be of as much or more benefit to the American Nation as any other \$4,000,000 in the whole Federal budget of \$4,000,000,000.

Briefly, the women ask that the Federal Government, in co-operation with the States of the Union, shall educate young mothers in the maternity period so that they will not only have the proper knowledge of hygiene before and after the birth of their children but in needy cases nurses and physicians shall be ready to come to their aid instantly.

29,000 INFANTS LOST A MONTH IN UNITED STATES.

Not only have some pitiful cases of neglect in country districts, especially come to the attention of the women who have investigated these questions but statistics show that America lost 250,000 infants last year or a total of 30,000 a month, most of whom might have been saved by proper attention. In 1919, 29,000 mothers died from causes that could have been prevented. Fully 80 per cent of the cases investigated in different States show that lack of care was the principal reason for death. America has been far behind in this kind of social legislation. The United States stands fourteenth in the list of civilized countries which have taken up the problem. New Zealand, which has had Woman Suffrage longer than any other country, stands at the top of the list and has greatly reduced her infant mortality. Great Britain also has been in the front rank in this movement.

The Sheppard-Towner bill, prepared by Senator Sheppard of Texas, a Democrat, and Representative Towner of Iowa, a Republican, would appropriate \$2,000,000 at first, but with a provision to increase it annually till it reaches \$4,000,000, and the States of the Union would be asked to appropriate dollar for dollar in the same way that the Federal Government and the States have co-operated in building roads. It is not compulsory—a State may decline to co-operate, but probably not many of them will refuse.

BILL TO GET PROMPT ATTENTION IN SENATE.
The Senate Committee on Public Health has reported the bill favorably and Senator Kenyon, who has charge of the agricultural bill being discussed in the Senate, has promised to give way for consideration of the Towner-Sheppard measure so that it will get prompt attention.

The women insist that unless they get action this session, preferably next week, there will not be another opportunity to get the matter before various State Legislatures until 1922 as some of them meet only once every two years, and usually during January and February, so that postponement of this subject until the extra session of Congress in the spring would be hurtful to the cause.

The women leaders declare that 350,000 deaths is too much to allow delay—it is three times the number of casualties on the American battle front during the war. And therefore the leaders in the movement are not disposed to brook indefinite delay.

When women were enfranchised and the activities of the Suffrage leaders were recognized as having come to an end, everybody wondered in what direction the energies of these leaders would go. Eleven national women's organizations have joined together, and with a joint legislative committee here, they have quietly pooled members of the Senate and House and explained the details of the measure.

Some Congressmen were hesitant at first, thinking the attention of public nurses might be forced upon the people, but it was explained that there were thousands of poor people who would be glad to get any sort of attention, and that in no case was it compulsory that aid be accepted. The Catholic Welfare Society and the welfare organizations of other churches are behind the bill, and the bills in Congress show that it will pass with an overwhelming vote. It is in

Black Portion of Map Shows 4 Counties In Ireland Placed Under Martial Law



CALDER TO ASK BUILDING INQUIRY FOR ENTIRE NATION

(Continued From First Page.)

Blue Eyes See Red When They Spy Reporter

Blonde Bolts Out of Court With Lawyers to Avoid Publicity.

Scene—Supreme Court Chambers, White Plains. Time—To-day.

Enter Blue-eyed Blond, dressed in seashore coat, accompanied by two lawyers.

Blue-Eyes (looking about and spying a thin person in the corner): "Who is that long, skinny specimen?"

First Lawyer—Sh-h-h—That's a reporter.

Blue-Eyes (with a look of her blood head)—Reporter? If there are to be any reporters here I'll not stay.

Second Lawyer—We can't exactly put him out.

Blue-Eyes—Can't, eh? I'll get the Judge to throw him out!

Reporter (overhearing)—Can't be done. I'm here to get the news.

Blue-Eyes (giving the reporter the Arctic once-over)—The public hasn't any interest in my case.

Reporter (with Chesterfieldian bow)—I'll find that out for myself.

First Lawyer (crossing to reporter and whispering)—Domestic troubles—Larchmont—prominent principals—can't have publicity—see?

Blue-Eyes (miffed at imperturbability of the thin reporter, shakes fist which agitates her all over)—You'll go out on your ear!

(Business of First and Second Lawyers palling Blue-Eyes on the back and doing utmost to calm her. Reporter looks out of window.)

Both Lawyers—There now; there now. (More palling.)

Blue-Eyes (dabbling at blue orbs and red nose with handkerchief)—Blub—blub—blub.

Second Lawyer (acid tone to reporter)—This case will never get into the papers.

Reporter (tweezing pencil)—Then don't have it brought in White Plains. Excuse me Blue-Eyes and lawyers.

IN DISTRESS, SHIP RADIOS.

Riverside Bridge Aids to Be Towed to New York.

A message picked up by the Naval Radio Station here to-day reported the Shipping Board steamer Riverside Bridge in distress 450 miles east of Charleston, S. C.

The nature of the vessel's trouble was not made clear. She was reported as making three knots an hour, and asked assistance of a westbound ship to tow her to New York.

Interesting to observe that the bill does not create any new Federal bureau or big salary lists. The administration of the whole thing will rest largely with the State hygiene and public health bureaus probably in co-operation with civic associations. But the whole thing will be systematically coordinated so that the children of America may be safeguarded and the race of American men and women correspondingly strengthened.

Ten million voters are affiliated with the eleven organizations which are sponsoring the bill. Instead of dividing along party lines, the women of America have organized in a non-partisan way to do something for the home, which has long been neglected by the male voters.

FOR COLDS, GRIP OR INFLUENZA.

Take Grove's LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. The genuine bears the signature of S. W. Grove, Inc.—Advt.

PROTESTS AGAINST RUSH OF ALIENS

Representative Johnson Says Immigrants Will Come Hanging on Edges of Ships.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Warning that the influx of aliens from Central Europe "is serious and dangerous" and that the State Department has information to prove the existence of a real emergency was given to the House to-day by Chairman Johnson of the Immigration Committee during debate on his bill proposing a year's restriction of all immigration to the United States.

"The immigration coming now," he said, "is the most undesirable that ever came to the United States."

"Before this measure shall have been many days in the committee of another body this country will have some additional reports from State Department officials. Before this bill can be made into law you will see ships coming into Ellis Island with immigrants hanging over the edges. Some ships to-day have established fourth class storage rates, and it is not much of an exaggeration to say that the fourth class immigrants are fed from troughs like swine."

There is little possibility that Samuel Untermyer will be employed as the special counsel for the Senate, even though it was through his voluntary services that the expose in New York State resulted. While there appears to be no opposition to Untermyer, it is the view of some of the Senators that a Congressional inquiry might be prejudiced from the start, as some of those who have fought the New York investigation have insisted that Untermyer was actuated, to a certain extent, by personal grievances.

That the Senate committee, however, will call upon Untermyer for any assistance he might render is known. The special counsel to be appointed under the Calder resolution would be expected to accept any advice Untermyer would care to give.

The Calder committee has prepared a report, which is to be made public within a short time. As this report is not yet completed, the details are not known, but from the opinions reflected by Senator Kenyon in his statements, it will also conclusively show that one of the great tasks confronting Congress is to assist in the resumption of building operations.

The building trades reach out in so many directions that any slowing down in any particular field of industry causes widespread hardship and a great lack of employment. With the growing idleness in the ranks of labor, both Congress and the Executive Departments have begun to take cognizance of the conditions and any measures looking to relief would be quickly applied.

A HOME BUILDING BUREAU AND USE OF POSTAL SAVINGS.

That a Government department should be established to assist in the building of homes in the cities is the growing opinion in both the Senate and House, and particularly with Senators who have participated in the special investigations. Just what form such legislation would take has not yet been suggested, but some of the Senators are in favor of a Home Building Bureau.

Representative Clyde Kelly of Pennsylvania has a bill to provide for the utilization of postal savings deposits to stimulate housing operations. At the present time he is not very hopeful of success for his measure, even though he insists he has conferred with economists as well as Government officials and obtained approval for his scheme.

At the present time there are some \$170,000,000 of postal savings deposits. The Government pays the depositors 2 per cent. interest annually on this money and then, according to Kelly, lends the money to banks at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. At the same time he says, the Government is borrowing money through Treasury saving certificates at as high as 5 1/2 and 6 per cent.

Kelly insists that the Government could raise its rate of interest on such deposits to 4 per cent. and thus insure a tremendous increase in the business. Then, by lending this money, through a Home Building Bureau, to individuals at a rate of 4 1/4 or 4 1/2 per cent, he insists the Government could carry on its operations without expense to the Government and that individuals would not be hampered by the necessity of borrowing for building operations at high rates of interest.

EXPRESS EMPLOYEES LET GO

Reduction in Force Due to Falling Off in Business.

The American Railway Express Company is reducing its forces throughout the country because of a recession in business, it was announced to-day at the company's offices. The number of men affected was not revealed.

"Business is flat all over the United States," said an official. "There would be something wrong with our business if men were not released. Economy requires it."

GREECE RECALLS CONSTANTINE, BUT BARS ADVISERS

Returning King Notified by Government Warships Will Meet Him at Venice.

LUCERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 11 (Associated Press).—Official notification of the result of the plebiscite in Greece and an invitation to return to Athens and re-ascend the Greek throne immediately were received by former King Constantine here this morning.

Prof. Georgios Streit, former Foreign Minister and Constantine's chief adviser during his exile, who is reputed to be pro-German, and Capt. Stefan Paparigopoulos, Commandant in the Greek navy and Constantine's aide-de-camp, are prohibited from returning to Greece by the Greek Government.

The Greek Government notified Constantine it will have a Greek cruiser and an escort of warships to receive him and his family at Venice on Wednesday.

Because of the health of Queen Sophia, plans had been made for Constantine and his family to travel by the way of Brindisi, but on account of the arrangements made for his return, his plans have been changed and the family will leave Lucerne on an ordinary train probably on Monday.

ATHENS, Dec. 11 (Associated Press).—The Greek battleship Averoff, commanded by Admiral Botis, left Piræus last evening for Venice, accompanied by a number of smaller vessels. It is officially stated there is no doubt relative to the return of Constantine to this country.

Speculation in foreign exchange has stopped temporarily, but the drachma is quoted at 14 to \$1. It is planned to draw the balance of Greek credits in America to meet the present difficulties facing the Government.

Three hundred members of the Greek staff who were appointed during the regime of former President Venizelos have been superseded by Royalist officers.

TWO NATIONS CLASH AT LEAGUE MEETING

The Dispute May Cause Either Chili or Bolivia to Withdraw.

GENEVA, Dec. 11 (Associated Press).—A dispute between Chile and Bolivia in the League of Nations Assembly to-day.

This has raised the possibility of the withdrawal of one country or the other from the League.

The dispute arose after the submission to the Assembly of the Tacna-Arica case, which involves these northern provinces of Chile. These were taken by Chile from Peru in the war between these nations nearly forty years ago, in which Bolivia was also involved.

Dr. Juan Carlos Blanco of Uruguay was elected a Vice President of the Assembly at this afternoon's session in place of Honorio Pueyrredon, head of the Argentine delegation, which withdrew from the Assembly early this week.

MINISTER BIANCHI MUST EXPLAIN

State Department Regards His Visit to Senator Moses as Violation of Usage.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Dr. Julio Bianchi, Guatemalan Minister to the United States, will be asked, it was said to-day at the State Department, for an explanation of his visit yesterday to Senator Moses of New Hampshire, to discuss the Senator's resolution calling on the department for information as to the detention of former President Cabrera by the present government authorities in Guatemala.

The Minister's action was said by department officers to have been without precedent and in violation of diplomatic usage and international courtesy. It was intimated, however, that the department would not ask for the Minister's recall.

WANT CITY WATER SUPPLIED.

Ridgewood Citizens Protest Against Rate of Private Corporation.

Nearly two score of citizens representing the Ridgewood Community Council, headed by James B. Emerick, Chairman of that body and the Ridgewood Chamber of Commerce, protested to Mayor Hylan at City Hall this morning against a proposed increase by the Citizens Water Company. They said the increase would amount to from 50 to 100 per cent. above present rates and asked that the city parallel the mains of the Ridgewood Company because its supply is inadequate.

Mayor Hylan told his visitors that if the funds could be secured the work would be done.

rowing money through Treasury saving certificates at as high as 5 1/2 and 6 per cent.

Kelly insists that the Government could raise its rate of interest on such deposits to 4 per cent. and thus insure a tremendous increase in the business. Then, by lending this money, through a Home Building Bureau, to individuals at a rate of 4 1/4 or 4 1/2 per cent, he insists the Government could carry on its operations without expense to the Government and that individuals would not be hampered by the necessity of borrowing for building operations at high rates of interest.

HARDING CONFERS WITH COL. HARVEY, LEAGUE OPPONENT

Gov. Coolidge to Visit the President-Elect at Marion on Thursday.

MARRON, O., Dec. 11.—Col. George Harvey, outspoken opponent of the League of Nations, conferred to-day with President-elect Harding.

As the second of the "best minds" called here, Col. Harvey is trying to offset the case which Charles E. Hughes is believed to have outlined to Mr. Harding in favor of American participation in the League, provided proper safeguards can be secured.

Senator Harding prefers that nothing be given out about visitors until they have arrived in Marion, believing it would be uneasily to make advance announcement as to the identity of his advisers.

With the departure of Mr. Hughes the belief that Senator Harding will ask him to become Secretary of State grew among those closest to the President-elect.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—Gov. Calvin Coolidge will go to Marion on Wednesday for a conference with Senator Harding. The meeting probably will take place Thursday morning, and Gov. Coolidge will leave for Boston at noon of that day.

Mr. Coolidge will accompany the Governor. They plan to have breakfast with Senator and Mrs. Harding on Thursday morning.

BLIGHTED ROMANCE OF BETTY TEVIS

(Continued From First Page.)

ner-dance at the Ritz-Carlton about eleven days ago. That evening the young man accompanied Miss Tevis to her sister's home and spent some time with her sitting in front of the log fire in the living room. A few days later he paid a second visit and it was after he had left that Miss Tevis said to her sister that they had talked of marriage. It was then that Mr. Tevis determined to make inquiry about him.

Dr. Gonzalez, Deputy Medical Examiner, said to-day that he had learned from Mrs. Talbert that Miss Tevis was given to threats of suicide; that her disposition was so temperamental that the least disappointment or deprivation caused her to make the threat, "I'll kill myself!" Such threats, from their frequency, were not taken seriously by her family.

Mrs. Talbert said to-day that she and her sister were the only ones who knew the identity of the man who called Miss Tevis by telephone a few minutes before she shot herself, and she declined positively to divulge it.

In her statement yesterday Mrs. Talbert said that Miss Tevis had answered the call and gone directly to her room. The fatal shot was fired a moment later, before Mrs. Talbert had time to go to her sister's room. She did not say to-day how she could be positive of the identity of the telephone caller.

CHAUFFEURS LOSE LICENSES

Secretary of State Hugo Revokes Four After Hearing.

Secretary of State Francis Hugo, as a Magistrate to-day in the Criminal Courts Building and acted on the application made by police Magistrates that the licenses of automobile drivers convicted of reckless driving be revoked. There were 15 cases on the calendar, and the Secretary of State revoked the licenses of four: Jesse Brown, chauffeur, No. 213 West 12th Street; William Ganley, chauffeur, No. 1360 Boston Road; Brock; J. P. Lathern, chauffeur, No. 213 West 12th Street; and William Lynch, chauffeur, No. 2032 Third Avenue. The latter was convicted of driving a car while intoxicated.

Minimum Wage for Scrub Woman \$16.40.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—A self-supporting woman needs \$16.40 a week to maintain herself, the minimum wage board on office and building cleaners announced to-day in making an award of a 25 per cent. increase in their rates of pay. An hourly rate of 37 cents is fixed on a basis of 48 hours' employment weekly.

Victim of Attack Dies.

One more death to the toll of murders in New York which remain unsolved and the murderers unarrested was added to the list for Commissioner of Correction today when Lester McKinley, employed on the tugboat McKenry, died at Roosevelt Hospital of fractured skull suffered in an assault on him Nov. 22 in Tenth Avenue between 44th and 45th Streets.

France Threatens to Withdraw Grecian Credits.

ATHENS, Dec. 11.—The French Minister has handed a note to Premier Rallis stating that France will withdraw its credits to Greece in the event King Constantine is restored to the throne.

Harding Dies Up Bryan.

MAHON, O., Dec. 11.—President-elect Harding has invited William Jennings Bryan, former Secretary of State in President Wilson's cabinet to confer with him here on Dec. 17, in regard to the plan for an Association of Nations.

133D HOUR BICYCLE SCORE.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, Dec. 11.—The 133d hour score (1 o'clock) was as follows:

Brooke and Ceburn..... 2002 6

De Baetse and Persyn..... 2002 5

Vanhevel and Vandenberg..... 2002 5

Taylor and Smith..... 2002 5

Vanek and Miquel..... 2002 4

Egg and McNamara..... 2002 4

Verri and Belanti..... 2002 4

Bedell and Thomas..... 2002 4

Plani and Lonne..... 2002 3

Spere and Lawrence..... 2002 2

Suter and Suter..... 2002 2

Grimm and Vandivel..... 2002 1

Record—2,591 miles, 1 lap, made by Goulet and Grenda, 1914. Brooke leading.

WOMAN SWINDLER LOCKS DETECTIVE IN A SANITARIUM?

Said to Have Got \$5,000 in Goods From Big Store for \$500 by Sharp Ruse.

Here is a story of a handsome woman, a Fifth Avenue shop, a purchase of \$5,000 of clothing, a store detective who was sent with the woman to collect a balance of \$4,500, and a night in a sanitarium, spent there by the detective much against his will while his employers were wondering what had become of him and the \$4,500.

The handsome woman, so the story goes, offered \$500 in payment of the goods she bought and asked the pack-ages to be sent to her home in Flushing, C. O. D. There was a shiny limousine waiting for her outside with a liveried chauffeur at the wheel, but the canny credit man demurred. The Christmas season was on and he didn't agree with Commissioner Enright that there is no crime wave.

Then the woman suggested that a salesman be sent with her and the goods. This was agreeable, but instead of a salesman the credit man sent a store detective. He rode with the handsome woman, who, it proved, was chatty and attractive conversationally as well as personally, for she learned the man beside her was a detective.

Flushing was reached. They passed fine homes with wide-spreading lawns, and finally they reached the finest residence of them all with the widest spreading grounds.

"This is my home," she told the detective. "Wait here until I send my husband out with the money."

Inside, however, she was greeted by the superintendent of the sanitarium which the building housed.

"My husband is outside in my machine," she began. "He is suffering from delirium tremens and one of his hallucinations is that he is a detective. Please take him and do something for him."

They took him—two huskies performing the task, not without a little exertion but expeditiously, and all his protests that he was a detective and not the husband of the handsome woman, served but to strengthen the determination of the huskies that he should be taken.

Then the woman got into the machine and was driven away with the clothes on which \$4,500 was unpaid.

The detective got word to his employers Thursday morning, and now the District Attorney's office is investigating the complaint made by the shop. Assistant District Attorney Stanchfield corroborated the fact that the complaint was made, but refused to announce the names of either the store, the detective or the woman.